



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	2014_IJTDH_11746
Title of the Manuscript:	Biocidal activities of Solvent extracts of <i>Azadirachta indica</i> against Some Endemic Tropical Vector-borne diseases.
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.

To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)



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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
Compulsory REVISION comments	Title: Biocidal activities of root and bark extract of <i>Azadirachta indica</i> against some vector borne diseases Line 8 – Hexane to read n-Hexane Line 23 – et al should be in italics Line 27 – What is NCID? Line 38 – Remove (i) after showing Table 1: Consistency is required in the style of botanical name presentation. Line 48 – Change, the word ‘research’ to “investigation” Line 52 – change the word literature to ‘previous studies’ Line 58 – Plant was identified by who? Any evidence? Line 62 – Did you use fresh bark and root or dried forms? Change the word ‘pounded’ to ‘pulverized’	The plant was identified by Amola Alternative Therapy Center, Yenagoa Nigeria. While the vectors were identified by Dr. S.E. Bassey of the Department of Biological Sciences, Niger Delta University, Bayelsa State. Nigeria. NCID means; National Centre for Infectious Diseases as described in the reference The extract was made in solution because water is the breeding sites of both intermediate vectors. Copper sulphate is well documented in literature as an alternative biocidal agent (Agboola et 2011, Bassey et al., 2013). In previous investigations, shows, Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO), to be harmless and has been used as negative control as well as for dissolution of stock samples (Rug and Ruppel, 2000; Dibua et al., 2013). In our study, since we used DMSO to prepare the stock solution, it was wise to use it as negative control in order to cross-



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	Line 76 – What did you use to make the extract solution? Line 79 and 80 – What is the justification for the use of copper sulphate and dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) as positive and negative controls respectively? Line 98 – Replace ‘4’ with ‘four’ Line 104 – Replace ‘standards’ with ‘standard’ Line 109 – Remove plant species from the Table. - Results are stated without explanations. - Observed results are be explained scientifically. Line 135 – 153 should be deleted - This is not part of this work and is not necessary under this section. - This is not introduction section.	check the effect
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		